Vote No. 220

July 22, 1999, 9:43 p.m. Page S-9047 Temp. Record

COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE APPROPRIATIONS/Tuna Commission Dues

SUBJECT: Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2000...S. 1217. Gregg motion to table the Boxer amendment No. 1306.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE FAILED, 35-61

SYNOPSIS: As amended, S. 1217, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2000, will provide a total of \$34.064 billion in new budget authority, which is \$2.14 billion less than appropriated for FY 1999 and is \$12.81 billion less than requested (largely due to the refusal to include the Administration's request for \$8.7 billion in "advance" appropriations; such appropriations have been used in recent years as a bookkeeping means of exceeding the spending caps in effect but not in letter). Details are provided below.

- Justice Department, \$17.079 billion, including: \$325 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program; \$1.407 billion for violent crime reduction programs; \$373 million for Juvenile Justice programs; \$2.709 billion for the Immigration and Naturalization Service; \$3.717 billion for the Federal Prison System; \$2.984 billion for the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and \$1.223 billion for the Drug Enforcement Administration.
- Commerce Department and related agencies, \$7.233 billion, including: \$2.623 billion for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; \$3.072 billion for the Bureau of the Census; \$742 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and \$228 million for the Economic Development Administration.
 - Judiciary: \$3.803 billion.
- State Department and Related Agencies, \$5.535 billion, including: \$1.438 billion for contributions to international organizations, conferences and peacekeeping activities (the United Nations; this funding includes \$107 million in arrearages); \$30 million for the National Endowment for Democracy; and \$441 million for the Broadcasting Board of Governors.
- Related agencies, \$1.940 billion including: \$720 million for the Small Business Administration; \$300 million for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC); \$187 million for the Department of Transportation; \$279 million for the Equal Employment

(See other side) **YEAS (35)** NAYS (61) NOT VOTING (4) Republicans **Democrats Democrats** Republicans Republicans **Democrats** (33 or 63%) (2 or 5%) (20 or 37%) (41 or 95%) **(2) (2)** Akaka McCain-2 Kennedy-2 Ashcroft Hatch Breaux Abraham Johnson Shelby-2 Bennett Landrieu Baucus Kerrey Leahy-2 Helms Allard Bond Hutchinson Burns Bayh Kerry Brownback Hutchison Chafee Biden Kohl Bunning Kyl Collins Bingaman Lautenberg Campbell Lott DeWine Boxer Levin Cochran Lugar Fitzgerald Bryan Lieberman Coverdell McConnell Frist Byrd Lincoln Murkowski Grassley Cleland Mikulski Craig Crapo Nickles Inhofe Conrad Moynihan Domenici Roberts Jeffords Daschle Murray Enzi Sessions Mack Dodd Reed Gorton Stevens Roth Dorgan Reid Robb Gramm Thompson Santorum Durbin Smith, Bob (I) Rockefeller Grams Voinovich Edwards **EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:** Warner Sarbanes Smith, Gordon Feingold Gregg 1—Official Business Snowe Feinstein Schumer Hagel 2-Necessarily Absent Specter Graham Torricelli 3-Illness Thomas Harkin Wellstone 4—Other Thurmond Thurmond Wyden Inouve SYMBOLS: AY-Announced Yea AN-Announced Nay PY—Paired Yea PN-Paired Nay

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Opportunity Commission; and \$371 million for the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Key miscellaneous provisions are noted below.

- The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is to develop a plan for coordinating and linking of all relevant INS databases with those of the Justice Department and other Federal law enforcement agencies.
- The Federal Communications Commission will be prohibited from requiring any person subject to its jurisdiction under the Communications Act of 1934 to use any form or method of accounting that does not conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (see vote No. 218).
 - Byrne Grant funding for State and local law enforcement agencies will be at the FY 1999 funding level.
 - Funding for the Drug-Free Workplace demonstration program will be continued.
- None of the funds appropriated for the United Nations in this bill will be used by the United Nations for the promulgation or enforcement of any treaty, resolution, or regulation authorizing a United Nations tax on any aspect of the Internet.
- A grant program will be established within the Department of Justice to assist State and local officials in the investigation and prosecution of hate crimes as well as to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes.
 - The High Intensity Interstate Gang Activity Areas Program will be established and implemented with funding of \$20 million.

The Boxer amendment would add that no tuna could be imported from any "High Contracting Party" to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission in any year such party did not pay a share of the joint expenses of the Commission proportionate to its share of the total catch from the previous year from the fisheries covered by the Commission. It would also limit the United States' payment to the Tuna Commission to \$2.35 million for fiscal year 2000.

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. After debate, Senator Gregg moved to table the amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

NOTE: After the vote, the amendment was adopted by voice vote. The bill was subsequently adopted by voice vote as well.

No arguments were expressed in favor of the motion to table.

Those opposing the motion to table contended:

A couple of years ago we lost a vote on banning the importation of tuna caught in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean by Latin American countries that use purse seine nets. We oppose that method of fishing because it can kill dolphins. Though we lost that vote, we at least gained agreement that those countries would have to meet their obligations under the Tuna Commission as a condition of selling tuna in the United States. This bill will largely relieve them of that obligation because it will pay 70 percent of the Commission's costs, instead of the United States' fair share of 40 percent (which is equal to the percentage of the catch from the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean that was taken last year by the United States). We do not understand why this bill would have the United States pay more than its fair share. Therefore, we have offered this amendment, to limit the United States' share to 40 percent (\$2.35 million) and to reaffirm that no tuna will be imported from countries that fail to meet their obligations under the Tuna Commission. We urge our colleagues to support this amendment.